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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/831,888	07/19/2001	David Lewis	206451US6PCT	206451US6PCT 8005	
22850	7590 12/31/2002				
OBLON SPIVAK MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT PC			EXAMINER		
1.000	RSON DAVIS HIGHWA	MITCHELL, TEENA KAY			
ARLINGTO	N, VA 22202		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3761		
			DATE MAILED: 12/31/2002	<b>!</b>	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(a)	<del>-</del>			
Office Action Summary			Applicant(s)				
		09/831,888	LEWIS ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	* "			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	Teena K Mitchell	3761				
Period fo		pears on the cover sheet with the t	orrespondence addre	c33 <b></b>			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19	<u>July 2001</u> .					
2a)	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ TI	his action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under			merits is			
Disposit	ion of Claims	Ex parte quayre, 1955 O.D. 11, -	<del>1</del> 00 0.0. 210.				
4)⊠	Claim(s) 11-44 is/are pending in the application	on.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>11-44</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
	ion Papers The appeiding in chicated to by the Everying	~-					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
2) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 6	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s). Patent Application (PTO-1				

Art Unit: 3761

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Specification

This application does not contain an abstract of the disclosure as required by 37 CFR 1.72(b). An abstract on a separate sheet is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 11, 12, 14, and 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ashurst et.al (6,143,277).

Ashurst in a pressurized metered dose inhaler discloses an active ingredient (Col. 4, lines 1-15), a hydrofluorocarbon propellant (col. 5, lines 5-27), and a cosolvent (Col. 3, lines 5-13), wherein said inhaler has an internal surface and all or part of said

Art Unit: 3761

internal surface is a material selected from the group consisting of stainless steel and anodized aluminum (Col. 4, lines 27-46).

With respect to claim 12, Ashurst discloses wherein said solution further comprises a low-volatility component (Col. 2, lines 46-67 and Columns 3-4).

With respect to claim 14, Ashurst discloses wherein said active ingredient is selected from the group consisting of B2 agonists, steroids, anticholingergic agents, and mixtures thereof (Col. 3).

With respect to claim 17, Ashurst discloses wherein said propellant is selected from the group consisting of HFA 227, HFA 134a, and mixtures thereof (Col. 3, lines 55-67).

With respect to claim 18, Ashurst discloses wherein part or all of said internal surface is stainless steel (Col. 4, lines 27-46).

With respect to claim 19, Ashurst discloses wherein part or all of said internal surface is anodized aluminum (Col. 4, lines 27-46).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

Art Unit: 3761

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 13, 15, 16, and 20-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ashurst (6,143,277).

With respect to claim 13, Ashurst discloses the claimed invention except for the low-volatility component selected from the group propylene glycol, glycerol, polyethylene glycol, and isopropyl myristate. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select the low-volatility component from the group propylene glycol, glycerol, polyethylene glycol, and isopropyl myristate, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. Applicant has not disclosed that having a particular material for the low-volatility solves any problem or is for any particular purpose. Moreover, it would

Art Unit: 3761

appear that the inhaler would perform equally well with any material used for the low-volatility component. Accordingly, the use of a component selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol, glycerol, polyethylene glycol, and isopropyl myristate for the low-volatility component is deemed to be a design consideration, which fails to patentably distinguish over the prior art of record of Ashurst. Note, Sinclair & Carroll Co. v. Interchemical Corp., 325 US 327, 65 USPQ 297 (1945).

Claims 15, 16, and 20-44 are equivalent in scope to claim 13 discussed above and are included in Ashurst.

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The balance of art is cited to show inhaler devices.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Teena K Mitchell whose telephone number is (703) 308-4016. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 5:30 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weinlun Lo can be reached on (703) 308-1957. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9302 for regular communications and (703) 872-9303 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0858.

Art Unit: 3761

Page 6

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December 20, 2002

WEILUN LO SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700